

DURANT WEEKLY NEWS

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NUMBER FIVE

PREPARING FOR THE CONVENTION

25-Expansion Club Plans Showing the Visiting Republicans a Good Time When They Meet Here to Select the Party Delegates.

Within a few more days preparations will be under way by the 25-Expansion Club looking to the holding of the Republican Congressional Convention which meets in Durant April fourth, and by the time the Republicans begin to arrive from all parts of this Congressional District, all things will be in readiness for their reception and entertainment.

Arrangements will be made with the local hotels for the accommodation of all that may come. An information bureau will be established to tell the visitors all things they may wish to know about the city. The Convention Hall, which has not yet been selected, will be decorated with bunting, flags, and other appropriate insignia, and seats arranged to accommodate upward of 10,000 people, and it is not impossible that arrangements will be made for an automobile ride over the city, to show the visitors the various points of interest.

CITY SUED AGAIN

Texas Company Wants Pay For Fuel Oil Delivered to the City in the Summer of 1915—Amount Involved is \$685.00.

The old saying about a fellow's troubles being multiplied, seems to fit the poor city of Durant pretty aptly, for she has been sued again, the term becoming almost as familiar to the public as is "drunk again", when reference is made to the habitual "run-head."

The plaintiff this time is a new plaintiff, we believe, so far as the city is concerned. The Texas Company, alleging that between the dates of May 12, 1915, and June 21, 1915, there were delivered to the city of Durant some several thousand gallons of fuel oil, contracted for at the price of \$88.52 per barrel for judgment, reciting in the petition that the company has been unable to induce the city administration to comply with the city's end of the contract.

SCORCHING SPEECH AGAINST ROOSEVELT

And Two Senators Engage in a Tilt Saying Many Naughty Things About Strenuous Teddy.

In a speech in the United States Senate the other day, Senator Reed of Missouri attacked Colonel Roosevelt for his attitude toward the Wilson administration and praised the President's conduct of foreign affairs during the European war.

"It is a happy thing for this country," he said, "that there has been insistence on American rights and it is equally fortunate that there has not been some hot-headed impetuous demagogue in the White House who might have been persuaded to plunge this country into the war in order to further his own political fortunes."

"Many men are extremely brave who have no opportunity to put their bravery to the test."

A sharp exchange between Senator Reed and Senator Fall occurred when the latter interrupted the speaker to ask whether "the senator thinks Oyster Bay a safer place now than was Kansas City in 1898?"

In answer to the gallant knight from the southwest," replied Senator Reed, "I will say that my application was in and my only reason for not participating in the Spanish war was that no further troops were ordered from Missouri. I have not paraded that fact, and I would not mention it now but for the contemptuous and wholly unnecessary insult from the senator from New Mexico."

"If the senator from Missouri desires to take that application from my inquiry, he is welcome to it," retorted Senator Fall.

DALLAS TO SEGREGATE NIGGERS

Dallas people will soon vote on a charter amendment proposing to segregate all the niggers in one part of the city, and public sentiment there appears all for it.

When the amendment was first proposed, there was considerable real or implied opposition, and several residents of Deere Park received anonymous letters threatening to burn every house in the fashionable suburb if the persons behind the movement did not "leave us niggers alone." This ostensible opposition has since died down.

The westbound Frisco was delayed here several hours Tuesday morning because the gate arms across the tracks were frozen, and had to be thawed out before the gates could be opened and the train allowed to pass.

JOINT MEETING OF METHODISTS

Hugo, Madill, McAlester, and Shawnee Districts to Meet Here in Three Day Session Commencing on Next Saturday, February the 5th.

A three-day Joint Inspirational Meeting of the Hugo, Madill, McAlester and Shawnee Districts of the M. E. Church South will be held in this city. At that time there will be many people here from all over the four districts and the affair means much to this community and the local church.

The following program is announced for the occasion:

PROGRAM

Tuesday Evening February 5th
Rev. N. L. Linebaugh, Presiding.
7:30 p. m.—Opening Sermon, Rev. S. H. Babcock.

Wednesday Morning, February 9th
Rev. J. M. Peterson, Presiding.
General Topic—Evangelism.
9:00 to 9:30 — Devotional Half Hour; Rev. C. M. Hill.

9:30 to 10:10—"Baptism of the Holy Spirit"; Rev. M. A. Cassidy.
10:10 to 10:50—"The Place of Prayer in Evangelism"; Rev. L. B. Ellis.
Ten-minute recess.

11:00 to 12:00—Sermon, "Sin and Forgiveness"; Rev. R. T. Blackburn.

Afternoon Session

Rev. T. P. Turner, Presiding.
2:30 to 3:00 — Devotional Half Hour; Rev. E. A. Townsend.

3:00 to 4:00—"The Sunday School as an Evangelistic Force"; Rev. W. W. Armstrong.

4:00 to 5:00—"The One Who Wins One Campaign"; Address and Round Table; Rev. J. A. Parks.
Adjournment to 7:30 p. m.

7:30 p. m.—Sermon, Rev. J. M. Peterson.

Thursday, February 10th—Morning Session

General Topic—Building Missionary Church; Rev. A. C. Pickens Presiding.

9:00 to 9:30 — Devotional Half Hour; Rev. T. S. Stratton.

Speakers limited to 15 minutes.
Missionary Education From the Pulpit; Rev. D. A. Gregg.

How to Get Missionary Literature in the Hands of Our People; Rev. C. A. Clark.

The Every Member Canvass; Rev. J. W. White.

The Texas Christian Advocate; Rev. N. L. Linebaugh, D. D.

11:00—Sermon; Rev. H. P. Clark.

Afternoon Session

Rev. R. T. Blackburn Presiding.
2:30 to 3:00 — Devotional Half Hour; Rev. T. F. Brewer.

3:00—Report of Committee on Resolutions, followed by a general discussion.

7:30—Sermon, "The Genius of Methodism"; Rev. Luther Roberts.

Rev. J. C. Curry will lead the singing.

Committee on Resolutions—Rev. O. C. Fontaine, W. A. Frazier, W. C. House, J. A. Kinney, and L. C. Craig.

Greetings to Our Pastors and Laymen

Dear Brethren:

After careful consideration of the needs of our Four Districts, and after consulting with many of our pastors, we have decided to call an Inspirational Rally to be held at First Church, Durant, Okla., February 8, 9, 10. We hand you herewith the program which we have arranged.

We believe the meeting to be a vital necessity. We need it and we call upon every Pastor in our district to put himself into this meeting. Pray over it, get your church to pray for its success. Come to the prayer meeting expecting the baptism of the Holy Spirit. We cannot succeed as we should unless YOU are present. Bring every Layman you can. Don't fail us; it is your meeting.

Send names of all who will attend to Rev. E. T. Campbell, Durant, Oklahoma. We must have a year of revival that shall sweep over our districts like a mighty typhoon. Let's have it begin in our hearts now.

Fraternally yours,

N. L. LINEBAUGH,

P. E. Madill District.

J. M. PETERSON,

P. E. McAlester District.

R. T. BLACKBURN,

P. E. Hugo District.

T. P. TURNER,

P. E. Shawnee District.

W. J. Darnell, of Cleburne, Texas, takes charge of the men's clothing and furnishing goods department at the store of the Durant Mercantile Company. Mr. Darnell comes highly recommended as a clothing man, having had fifteen years' experience in the business.

Anyway, we have conscription in this country during Leap Year.

MUCH INTEREST IN THE REVIVAL

Rev. Andrews Characterized as a Strong and Forceful Speaker—Is Making a Good Impression at the Meeting Now in Progress Here.

Much interest has centered this week on the revival services being held at the Methodist Church under the leadership of the Rev. Mr. Andrews, the evangelist, and every service has seen all the pews and seats filled.

Services are held each morning for the business men, and great numbers of them have left their business for an hour to attend the meetings. The regular evening meetings, at 7:30, is where the big interest has centered and the house is literally packed every night. Conversions have been reported plenty, and it is the consensus of opinion that Dr. Andrews is doing a great deal of good here in the way of religious and moral uplift. He is characterized by those who have heard him as a broad-gauged man, and a deep thinker, and a strong and forceful speaker.

U. S. SECRET CODE IS SAID TO HAVE LEAKED

Claim Made that Every Belligerent Nation in Europe Can Translate Our Cipher Messages.

The supposedly diplomatic codes of the United States are known to virtually every belligerent in Europe. It has been learned recently, Col. E. M. House, who is conferring with American ambassadors in Europe as the confidential adviser of President Wilson, will have this fact impressed upon him when he returns to Washington. Through him the State Department will be asked to change its cipher.

It is now impossible for any diplomatic agent of the United States in Europe to cable a message to this country with the certainty that it will be transmitted without its contents being known in Europe. In some instances, officials of more than one belligerent country can know the contents of such a message before it reaches Washington.

American diplomats in Europe realize officials of the belligerent nations have not the time to examine all the dispatches they send to Washington. But when these officials are aware that important dispatches are about to be transmitted, as is often the case, they can be on the alert.

Not only is it possible for the belligerent nations to obtain such information, but it is known that they have done so in numerous instances. A dispatch recently cabled to Washington by Ambassador Penfield at Vienna, is an illustration. Penfield used the usual code, cabling via Bern and Paris. He first telegraphed to Bern that such a dispatch was coming, then he telegraphed it in code. Four days later the American minister in Switzerland wired Penfield that his dispatch had not arrived. He then forwarded another version, and this arrived before the original message. The original was delayed mysteriously.

There are now three diplomatic codes in use by the American ambassadors said to be five to seven years old. Usually governments change their codes at least three times every two years to keep them from falling into the hands of spies.

The "Green Code," supposed to be the most secret of all, is said to be well understood by agents of European countries. The code by which American naval attaches communicate with Secretary Daniels is equally well known.

Formerly, when Washington sent a note to a European power, the embassy, after decoding the communication, always paraphrased it. This was done so that the code expert in the employ of a foreign nation could lay the embassy translation aside by side of cabled code messages and thus work out the code.

Recently there have been several mistakes that have made it a simple matter for experts to learn the American cipher.

The State Department, for instance, gave out the copy of Austria's recent reply to the American note as it was translated literally from the American code. Any belligerent who saw this translation and then saw the code message as it passed through the hands of the telegraph officials on its way to Washington would have little difficulty in working out the code by the use of cipher experts.

The possibilities of embassy couriers being bribed to impart information is another disturbing factor. One such incident is said to have been discovered only recently by one of the American embassies in Europe.

In view of the high cost of automobile fuel gas, it seems as if the enormous quantities of hot air used in selling the machines should be utilized.

PLAN TO STEAL DURANT'S TRADE

Reported Conspiracy at Denison Results in Row and Making Public of Scheme and Probable Litigation—The Story of the Ruse.

Has Denison conspired to come right into the city of Durant and pull trade from Durant merchants into Denison? It is strongly believed that such a conspiracy has existed, although no positive proof or facts are available; but a reported row in a Denison commercial organization meeting is responsible for the leaking out of such information as has reached local ears.

As the story goes, a Denison jitney driver had started out to run a line from Denison to Durant, making several trips daily, and charging the same fare as charged by the railroad trains between the two cities. Trips were made back and forth just as often as they could be made with one car, and business was getting good for the jitney man. It seems, according to report, that Denison merchants, through the Denison Commercial Club, had made an agreement with the jitney man that all persons from Durant who wished to go to Denison to trade were to be transported to Denison and back free of charge, with the side agreement that the Denison stores which were the recipients of the trade of the visitors were to pay the jitney owner a commission on the business. The scheme was on for some time, according to information, but one particular store in Denison seemed to be getting all the best of the deal, and it looked like there had been still another deal (under cover, as it were) because the jitney and this particular store whereby the driver was to unload all prospective Durant patrons at this particular store. At least, other Denison stores are said to have put up a holler that this one store was getting all the business developed in this way, and the upshot of it was that there was a big row in the meeting of the commercial organization meeting which it is said will result in making the jitney driver pay a heavy license to operate his line.

No comment is necessary. The deal is clear. It speaks for itself.

EXPLAINS AGREEMENT ON INDIAN PAYMENTS

Carter Speaks on Stipulations of the Treaty. — Points Out Principal Points About Per Capita.

A complete explanation of the treaty stipulations upon which the Choctaw and Chickasaw per capita payments in the Indian appropriation bill are based was made to the House of Representatives by Representative Carter during the general debate on the measure in Congress the first of the week. There were two salient provisions in the Atoka agreement of 1898 and the supplemental agreement of 1902, he said, which were adopted by both the Government and the Indians. One of these agreements was a pledge to close the rolls, and that no person should participate in the tribal estate unless he was enrolled. The other was that the tribal moneys should be distributed by March, 1907, and a sale made of all the property not allotted.

"Unless the provision had been inserted for a payment of the tribal moneys, neither the Atoka agreement nor the supplemental agreement ever would have been approved by the Indians," said Mr. Carter. "Not one vote would have been cast by the Indians in favor of the compact. They were solemn agreements on the part of the Federal Government with those Indian tribes."

He also showed that there were eleven benefits in the agreement, nine of which were for the white settlers, and two for the Indians, they being the ones mentioned. The Government had closed the rolls, he said, but Congress was being importuned every session to reopen them. The agreement to distribute the tribal moneys, however, had been ruthlessly disregarded.

Representative Hastings made a speech in regard to the Mississippi Choctaws, who are claimants for tribal participation, and told how the question of their rights had been five times adjudicated, one time being by the Supreme Court of the United States. In every instance, he said, the decision had been against the Mississippi claimants.

KIRKPATRICK RECAPTURED

Arthur Kirkpatrick, who broke jail here several months ago, and succeeded in getting out of the State, was arrested this week at El Centro, California, and will be returned here as soon as extradition papers can be secured. He refuses to come until this is done. When returned he will face trial on a jail-breaking charge. His bondsmen are responsible for his recapture.

ANOTHER KILLING NEAR ACHILLE

S. E. Rains Receives Fatal Wounds in Drunken Row with D. Turnbull. Charge of Murder Has Been Filed Against Turnbull.

In a drunken row at the home of S. E. Rains, near Achille, Tuesday afternoon about 4 o'clock, S. E. Rains received injuries that caused his death shortly before 5 o'clock Wednesday morning, and D. Turnbull, while not seriously hurt, is pretty badly beaten up about the head and has one broken bone in his right hand. Turnbull, after he sobered up, said he did not know how Rains could have been injured had enough to cause death, and no one was present at the time the men had their difficulty.

County Attorney Turnbull and Sheriff Phillips went to the scene early Wednesday and made a thorough investigation. Turnbull faces a murder charge, and will probably waive an examining trial Thursday or Friday and ask for bail.

The details of the affair, the relations of the two men, and just what occurred, are set down here just as told a reporter by County Attorney Turnbull, who had the information from Mrs. Rains.

Turnbull and Rains lived within three-quarters of a mile of each other. Rains rented part of Turnbull's land, and the two men had gotten along well always. Tuesday Turnbull went over to Rains' house to see him on some business, just as they were sitting down to dinner. At the Rains home also were Mr. and Mrs. Raper, Mrs. Raper being Mrs. Rains' sister. Rains brought out a quart bottle of alcohol, partly full, and suggested a drink, and he and Turnbull drank along, finally finishing that bottle, when another was brought out. After the meal was finished the men still sat at the table, drinking and getting drunker and drunker, and finally began to quarrel and fuss at each other, as drunk men will do. Finally, about 4 o'clock, or a little later, the two men got up and commenced to strike at each other, Rains charging that Turnbull had called Mrs. Rains a liar, to which Turnbull is said to have replied: "No; you are a liar." Before this Mr. and Mrs. Raper had left, and Mrs. Rains endeavored to separate the men, but failed, and they fell over on the bed, still battering each other's faces. She then hurried to Turnbull's house, three-quarters of a mile distant, and told Mrs. Turnbull what was up, and she and her son returned with Mrs. Rains to the Rains house. When they got to the house, both men lay on the floor. Rains lay sort of on his face in a pool of blood, bleeding from the ear. Both were badly bruised about the face, and Turnbull had a broken bone in his right hand. During the fight, before Mrs. Rains had left the house, Turnbull had taken his knife from his pocket, snapping the blade, but it had not been used, nor was it found anywhere in the house afterward. A loaded shotgun stood against the wall, and a loaded pistol lay in a table drawer near by. Turnbull was taken home and sobered up, and Dr. O. E. Stringer was summoned from Achille to see to Rains. The only wound of a serious nature which he located, was a slight laceration of the scalp on the back of the head, but which did not penetrate nor fracture the skull. The doctor said that this blow, probably made by some small, blunt instrument, and caused the bursting of a blood vessel on the brain which caused the hemorrhage at the ear. No article or instrument which showed any signs of having been used as a weapon could be found in the house.

Turnbull is a man of about forty-five years of age, and the head of a family. He is a man of good reputation and stands well in that community. He does not have the reputation of being a habitual drinker, and is not known to have been in trouble before. Rains also stood well, and was considered a law-abiding citizen; but was considerably addicted to the use of liquor.

SAMUEL ROSE MOVES

AND ENLARGES HIS OFFICE

Sam'l Rose, manager of the Hicks Loan & Investment Company, of Oklahoma City, who handles the South-eastern part of the State, and who has been in Durant since last February, has opened a new and enlarged office. Until recently, he has officed with Mr. J. B. Hickman, on 3rd Avenue. Mr. Rose is now located in rooms 25-26 Stevens-Harle Building. Mr. Rose believes that with the large amount of funds being offered for farm loans in Bryan County, there is a tendency for rates to lower. He looks forward within a very short time for loans on farms at the low rate of 7 per cent. With this rate being held at this low level farmers will be in "better position to make their interest payments, and that should lead in an increase in farm lands."

NEW DENTIST

Dr. C. E. Douglas, dentist, arrived in the city Tuesday from Mountain Grove, Mo., and will make Durant his future home.

Dr. Douglas is a brother-in-law of City Treasurer E. H. Stewart. Dr. Douglas was here a few months ago and liked the appearance of the city so well that he decided to move here and practice his profession. He has rented offices in the Ritchey building on Main street, formerly occupied by C. C. McCarty, and just as soon as his fixtures arrive he will begin work.

COUNTY HAS MOST CASH IN HISTORY

Balance in Banks January 31st Was \$181,500.02, By Far the Greatest Sum the County Has Had on Deposit Since Statehood.

On the 31st of January the County of Bryan had on deposit in various banks the huge sum of \$181,500.02, which is by far the greatest sum of money ever to the credit of this county at one time. On former times when tax collections were coming in good she has run up to \$112,000.00, and even to \$115,000.00, but never has there been even a near approach to the cash balance reached this time.

The receipts of the county for the month totalled the sum of \$59,799.83 and this in itself is almost a new record, there being only one former occasion, so we are told, when the collections for any month exceeded that amount. The collections were of the following classes: Taxes, current and back, \$50,543.78; Mortgage tax, \$111.57; Fees from County Officer, \$9,144.48.

FIFTY-EIGHT CASES

District Court Breaks a Record in Number of Actions Filed in One Month—Record of Two For Daily Average.

January was a month of record-breaking at the court house, and the office of the court clerk seemed intent on coming in for its share of the records. During the month, there were filed in the court for trial fifty-eight civil cases, which is by far the largest number of cases ever filed in any one month in the court, and which is an average of two cases a working day, and better. The ordinary run of business nets about one new case a day in the district court. The above record of fifty-eight cases is for the district court only.

INJURED IN BOARDING TRAIN

In an attempt to board a westbound Frisco train which was pulling out Wednesday morning, Attorney J. V. Connell missed his hold, narrowly escaping being drawn under the wheels of the train, and was thrown backward onto the frozen ground with a force sufficient to dislocate his right shoulder and break his right collarbone. Medical aid was summoned, and, although suffering pain, Mr. Connell was able to be about attending to business matters Thursday. Mr. Connell was to go to Mead Wednesday, and arrived at the depot as the train was pulling out. He thought he could catch the train on the run, and succeeded in grabbing the rails, but failed to make his feet connect with the steps, and went dangling along with the train. To miss falling under the wheels, he threw himself violently backward to clear the turning wheels, with the above result.

CLERK BEAT THE CLERK OF THE COURT

For the first time since statehood, the office of the county clerk has taken in more fees in a single month than has the court clerk. County Clerk McCreary reports this month fees collected as \$1,016.25, while Court Clerk Jones reports \$275.26.

ASSESSOR AND DEPUTY AT WORK IN COUNTY

As per the itinerary recently published in the News, County Assessor Yeats and Deputy Glenn are starting to work this week visiting the different voting precincts in the County, when the people in those communities may meet the officials and render their property.

Under the new law, they must remain at each precinct one day for every twenty voters at that place. All persons who fail, for any reason, to meet the official when he is at their home precinct, may meet him at a different place. After one round has been made, both the assessor and his deputy will remain in their office for a period of time, when persons from all parts of the County who failed to render their property previously may appear and do so. Persons who by this time fail to meet the Assessor, and render their goods, will be charged an additional fee to cover the expense incident to especially assessing their property.